

HIGHLAND RECORDER

TERMS, \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

Issued every Friday morning by
H. B. WOOD,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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Monterey, Va. Friday, Aug. 9, 1912

Asking Gov. Wilson to resign his present office because he has been nominated for the presidency is quite as sensible as asking Mr. Taft to resign his.

Shad has returned to Maine rivers after being away for forty years. If we are not to have any sea serpents this summer perhaps this shad story will suffice.

A woman's favorite topic of conversation is herself; after that it is usually some other woman.

Infantile Paralysis

Richmond, Va., July 31, 1912. (Special.) Following the receipt of a report that several cases of infantile paralysis, the dreaded scourge of childhood, had appeared in a Southside county, the State Board of Health recently dispatched one of its investigators there to make a study of the situation. His report received this morning, does not indicate any general outbreak of the disease. Every precaution will be taken, however, and public warning will be given in case the disease becomes menacing in any locality. All reported outbreaks will be at investigated.

ELECTA CHAPTER GIVES RECEPTION

One of the most enjoyable receptions of these seasons was given yesterday afternoon from three to six in the auditorium of the new Masonic Temple by the Electa Chapter, No. 33, Order of the East Star. The decoration were beautiful, cut flowers and potted plants being used in great profusion. Five punch tables, representing the five point of the Star, were tastefully draped in the colors, in order blue, yellow, white, green and red.

The reception was given in honor of the wives, daughters sisters and mothers of Masons and they were all there, about one thousand guests calling during the afternoon.

Mr. Frank Talor, grand worthy patron, was master of ceremonies. The reception committee was composed of Mesdames W. P. Campbell chairman; John Engleby, James McFall, Junius Baily, W. L. Ransom, J. W. Coleman, R. L. Branson, J. J. Runk, G. G. Kirkwood, A. D. Maxey, M. S. Clark, R. S. Thomas, F. Bowman, Lew S. Franks, J. C. Siepelmeyer, R. M. Matthews, M. S. Purefoy, Gus Groves, and I. C. Patsel.—Roanoke Evening News.

Notice of Road Letting

115.44 rods.
IN CRABBOTTOM, HIGHLAND CO., VA.
Near Sterrett Residence.

The undersigned commissioners, will receive sealed bids until noon, August 20, 1912, for the building and construction of 115.44 rods of road including six culverts at the above named place on the exact location made by commissioners and in accordance with specifications prepared by I. L. Beverage, for the building of said road (said specifications may be seen at Clerk's Office or by applying to the undersigned commissioners). Contractor will be required to complete said work by Dec. 1, 1912. The right to reject any and all bids and no bid will be given any attention that contains any exceptions as bidders are expected to bid to build the road according to the specifications and conditions above referred to.

Luther Hull,
W. A. Mullenax,
Commissioners.

Sale of Manse Property

Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of Highland County, entered at the July term, 1912, in the matter of the Petition of the Congregation of the Monterey, Pisgah and Crabbottom Presbyterians Churches for the sale of the Manse property near Hightown, in said county, we will on Thursday, the 15th day of August, 1912, offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, unless previously sold privately, that valuable lot of land in Crabbottom, with the buildings and improvements thereon, known as the Presbyterian Manse property. This lot contains 5 acres of land, and has on it the Manse and other valuable buildings.

Terms One-third cash, and the balance in two equal payments due in 6 and 12 months from day of sale, with interest from that date. The purchaser to execute bond with good security for the deferred payments, and the title to be retained until all the purchase money shall have been paid.

Geo. W. Hevener,
E. D. Swecker,
Boyd Stephenson,
E. A. Dudley,
Tate Sterrett;
Trustees.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER

HOW AMERICA WAS SETTLED.

Written for the Recorder by O. F. Morton
FIRST ARTICLE

When the white settlement of America began, the Indians throughout our country are thought to have numbered 400,000. These figures sound like quite a host, yet they mean only one Indian to each 25,000 acres. For Highland county the proportion would be only 9 families; 3 to each district. Indian village and squaw patches around it did not cover the hundredth part of a hundredth part of the entire surface. The remaining 99.99 percent was pure wilderness. Nevertheless, the gallant resistance of a handful of red men to the glacier-like encroachment of the overwhelming white population is without a parallel in the history of the Eastern Hemisphere. Then why did they not wipe off the face of the earth the weak bands of white people who landed at Jamestown, Plymouth and Manhattan? The answer is not so difficult as it would seem.

In the first place it is not an error the Indians were a roving people continually at war among themselves. Each tribe had a well defined territorial area, just the same as in the case of the nations of Europe. Their sense of inhabitiveness, their love for the home of their fathers, was quite as strong as among the white people. And as for war, this sort of pastime seems to have been little more common than in Europe.

In the second place, the tribes past of the Alleghany range were few in numbers and less inclined to war than were those of the interior. In the north they had been greatly reduced by pestilential disease, and in the central region the Delaware Indians had been compelled by the conquering Iroquois to follow the ways of peace. There was more land on the coast than the weak tribes could occupy. For a while, therefore, these Indians beheld no particular danger to themselves in the little first shiploads of white people. And until they were treated roughly, they were inclined to make friends of the newcomers. When at length they found themselves being crowded out of their lands, they were too few in number for successful resistance. Yet for the Alleghany mountains, which held at more than arm's length the fierce western tribes, there might have been a different story to tell.

The school-book describes to us the coming of small groups of English, French, Hollanders, and Swedes. Lack of space prevents the little volume from giving a full and clear account of why these people came, and why later on the Scotch-Irish and the Germans also came.

The proportion of each square mile which the Indian had reduced to his crude agriculture would be hidden out of sight by a log cabin 26ft square; only one square rod out of 9400 acres. So to the European mind here was an abundance of new soil to be had in exchange for a few trinkets. Accordingly, the choice islands, of Manhattan and Rhode Island were purchased at the rate of 8 acres for one cent's worth of glass beads and other gewgaws. Yet it was not the prospect of good land on even these easy terms that operated first of all to draw the Europeans here.

It was no holiday trip to cross the Atlantic. There were none but sailing vessels in those days, and it sometimes took them a hundred days to make the distance. When the winds remain contrary, provisions and water grew scarce, and in the crowded vessel sickness could hold sway. Smallpox, the scourge of that day, would sometimes make havoc of the crew as well as the passengers. As if this were not enough, there were the pirates. These robbers of the sea were sometimes of the same nationality as the passengers themselves. Yes this consideration had little weight with the human brutes of the pirate ship. They were after plunder, and they acted on the motto that dead men tell no tales. What was valuable in the captured vessel was taken away. If the craft itself were of no use to them it was burned or sunk. As for the passengers, and if the vessel were far from shore, they were left to drown, unless in particular instances the pirates could make use of them. Only in rare instances did the immigrant to America revisit his native land. He was therefore separated from his kinfolk, excepting those who preceded him and those who might follow him.

How was it with the first shiploads who were set ashore in a wilderness land with a new climate? A hundred Englishmen came to Jamestown on the verge of summer. They found the Virginia summer hotter than the English summer, and before the close of the season a half of them had died of malarial fever. Another hundred Englishmen came to Plymouth on the verge of winter. They found the England winter colder than the English winter, and before the close of the season half of them were in their graves from pneumonia.

Europe had not always been swarming with people. When the settlement of America began, it had not one-fourth as many people as now. In fact, Europe was not then so densely populated as America is at present. There was not a country in all Europe that did not feel itself, or did not produce all the fuel and lumber it needed. Take the case of England. That

country is a little smaller than the two Virginias, and its population in that day was only one half larger. The London of that day was something like Boston, Baltimore or St. Louis. Even down to the time of our Revolution England easily fed her people from her own soil, and built her ships from her own forests. Consequently, the number of people in Europe was in itself a question of no practical importance in causing emigration to America.

But we are sometimes told that Europe has now more people than it can support from its own soil. Several of its countries indeed go to other lands to buy flour, meat, and other food products. Why they do not entirely feed themselves is simply because they make no effort to do so. Out of each 100 acres of English soil, only 3 acres are given to the wheat crop, and a very few acres more are given to other tillage crops. The remaining ground not in pasture lies idle, partly that British aristocrats may amuse themselves in chasing foxes and shooting pheasants.

To illustrate this point a little further.

Suppose nineteen-twentieths of the people of Highland move into the country-seat to work in mills and factories. Would not the one-twentieth have to step around very lively, in order that one man might supply the other nineteen with flour, meat, dairy products, poultry, vegetables, and fruit, to say nothing of any hay for the draft horses? In fact this could not be done, even with half of our modern machinery. A large supply of the food supply would have to come from other localities, while at the same time a very large share of the land here would be going back to the condition of a forest. This is exactly the case with our State of Rhode Island. It is also very much the case with the manufacturing countries of Europe. They neglect their farms so as to give greater attention to their workshops. Even those people who do farm have to pay enormous rents. We read of a famine in Ireland about 15 years ago which caused several hundred thousand of the people perish. Yet this was largely because the Irish were held down to the starvation point, so that the landlords might revel in luxury in distant cities. To pay their rent, the people could not afford to live on the grain and meat they produced, but were driven to exist harder, other employment than farming was not freely permitted in Ireland.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.

From Lexington,
Lexington Ill.,
August 1, 1912.

Editor of Recorder:

As it has been some time since I have seen any news from this city I will try and give you a few that may be of interest to some of your readers.

The farmers are busy threshing. Oats are fairly good for the season, corn is pretty short in most places. Mr. George Bodkin and son James are visiting friends and relatives in and around this city.

Mrs. Fred Richter, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Highland, is spending this week in this city. She will leave in a few days for her home in Ames, Iowa, accompanied by her nephew, Martin Siron, whose home is near McDowell. Martin is one of Highland's young men who has won a host of friends in this city, and are sorrow to see him go but hope that he will pay them a visit on his return. He will be gone a couple of weeks after which he expects to return to McDowell to visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Siron.

Mr. Floyd Siron and wife visited L. B. Siron at Colfax Sunday.

Martin Siron and aunt visited the first of the week in Calpax.

Messrs Cameron and Willie Siron each have a new boarder. They are girls.

The Thrice-a-Week Edition of the New York World.

The great political campaigns are now at hand, and you want the news accurately and promptly. The World long since established a record for impartiality, and anybody can afford its Thrice-a-Week edition, which comes every other day in the week, except Sunday. It will be of particular value to you now. The Thrice-a-Week World also abounds in other strong features, serial stories, humor, markets, cartoons; in fact, everything that is to be found in a first-class daily.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the HIGHLAND RECORDER together for one year for \$1.70.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

The Trial of A Traveler

"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. E. Youn, E. Berkshire, Vt. "and was often trouble with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles there is nothing better. Only 25 cents at all Druggists.

Entries Free —FOR— COLTS, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, ETC.

It has been the aim of the Highland Live Stock Show Association from the outset to encourage stock raisers to breed UP in all classes of stock and boost the fact by exhibiting the same annually at the stock show.

To carry these ideas of the association into effect and get it on firm financial basis, it was necessary—with a limited means—to work on conservative lines to meet the heavy expense, and as fast as these obligations can be paid off the associations will be more generous in prizes and in extending privileges to county exhibitors. What the show and exhibitor need is co-operation.

Every one should feel an interest and see the advantage of a stock show in the county. More strangers learn of us by it. It makes more buyers and puts us in the progressive class.

This year, colts, cattle, sheep, hogs, etc. will be entered free of charge. Send to the secretary a list of stock and number of classes you wish entered so they can be recorded. Don't put it off. All the classes can be seen on first page of Recorder.

If you are a housewife you cannot reasonably hope to be healthy or beautiful by washing dishes, sweeping and doing household all day, and crawling into bed dead tired at night. You must get out into the open air and sunlight. If you do this every day and keep your stomach and bowels in good order by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed, you should become both healthy and beautiful. For sale by all dealers.

TEN THINGS TO DO IN AUGUST

1. Keep up the cultivation of late crops and of the garden; chances are that all the moisture in the soil will be needed.
2. Make hay—cut the peavines as fast as the pods begin to turn and take care of everything that will make good feed.
3. Refrain from pull fodder, and arrange to save the corn crop in a more economical manner.
4. Begin preparations for the fall seeding. Work all land to go into wheat or oats into fine tilth just as soon as present crops come.
5. In the cooler part of our territory sow crimson clover; in all sections get seed of clover, rye, the vetches, etc., and be ready to sow them for winter cover.
6. Plant an alfalfa patch the last of the month; also rape and turnips for late fall and early winter pasture.
7. If the pasture turn dry, give the cows some extra green stuff; keep the hogs growing, adding a little grain to the pasture, if early fattening is desired.
8. Clean up inside and out—keep the flies out; drain the mosquito-breeding places; whitewash and disinfect the poultry houses and pig pens.
9. Get the briars, bushes, etc., out of the fields; cut the weeds before they seed.
10. Begin now to prepare for the permanent improvements needed on the place—new fences, tile drainage, the doing away with ditches and banks repairs to buildings, and so on.—The Progressive Farmer.

Are Ever At War

There are two things everlasting at war, joy and piles. But Bucklen's Arnica salve will banish piles. It soon subdues the itching, irritation, inflammation or swelling. It gives comfort, invites joy. Greatest healer of burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises, eczema, scalds, pimples, skin eruptions. Only 25c at all Druggists.

Farm For Sale

Having decided to go back to the Valley of Virginia, I offer for sale, privately, my farm of 500 acres lying on the Cowpasture River and about three miles north of the Staunton & Parkersburg pike. About 125 acres of this land is fenced with rail and plank. This is natural grass land and is especially suited for grazing, being well watered by river and never failing springs. The remaining acres are in timber and is a good outlet for sheep and cattle. On this place is an old but comfortable six room house, water in yard, a small barn and all necessary outbuildings comparatively new. Plenty fruit for family use, also some small fruit. This property is in an excellent community, and is close to church and school, mail right by house. If this land is not sold privately before I will on the 10th day of Oct. offer it at public auction on the premises. For further particulars call or write H. M. Sites, Headwaters, Va.

Dysentery is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it even when malignant and epidemic. For sale by all dealers.

The Philadelphia School for Nurses is a benevolent institution and has been in successful operation for sixteen years, and is one of the largest, if not the very largest school for nurses in the country. It gives a course in nursing, which leading physicians and experts in nursing education concede to be of superior excellence.

The students and graduates of this School are young women of the highest character and ability. They are regularly employed by over one thousand of the best physicians of Philadelphia, who have testified in writing to their skill and ability.

Graduates of the School are holding positions as superintendents of hospitals, sanitariums, teachers of nursing, leaders in nurse missionary service and other important places of trust.

Free scholarships in the Philadelphia School for Nurses are provided for many young women of all sections of the country who would not otherwise be able to secure this valuable training and excellent means of livelihood.

Commissioner's Office

Monterey, Va., July 18, 1912. To all of the creditors of E. A. Hammer, dec'd, and all parties concerned in the settlement of the estate of said E. A. Hammer, dec'd, all the adult heirs, the widow, and the infant heirs by their guardian ad litem John M. Colaw, of said E. A. Hammer, dec'd.

You are hereby notified that I have fixed upon Tuesday the 13th day of August next, at my office in Monterey, Va., to receive and consider evidence of debts and demands against the estate of said E. A. Hammer, dec'd; and to state and make up all the other accounts and requirements of the decree of reference, which accounts are required to be taken by an order of the circuit court for Highland county, entered on the 12th day of July, 1912, in a suit in Chancery therein pending between Salem Foundry and Machine Works, et al. and E. A. Hammer's admr. et al. Defts., at which time and place or before which time you are required to attend, and prove your claims, and demands. (Given under my hand as Commissioner in Chancery of the circuit court of said county, the day and year aforesaid. O. WILSON, Comr.)

O. J. CAMPBELL

LOCAL DENTIST

MONTEREY, VA.

Office over Citizen Bank

By the administration of Somniform, teeth are extracted absolutely without pain—safer than chloroform, ether or nitrous oxide—and its administration is not followed by any of the accompanying disagreeable effects of cocaine, eucaine or any of the numerous local anaesthetics.

To the Qualified Voters of Monterey Magisterial Dist.

A petition having been presented to the Board of Supervisors on the 8th day of July, 1912, at the regular July meeting of said Board asking that the boundaries surrounding a certain section of country in and around the town of Monterey and Vanderpool be declared a lawful fence, notice is hereby given that the said Board of Supervisors will sit at the court house in Monterey, Virginia, on the 12th day of August, 1912 for the purpose of considering the matter of declaring certain boundaries in said district a lawful fence as to stock mentioned in section 2043 of the Code of Virginia and in pursuance of section 2048 of the same Code of Virginia the said Board may at said time and place consider the advisability of declaring the entire boundaries of the whole of said Monterey District a lawful fence or any boundaries in said district not mentioned in said petition a lawful fence as to the stock mentioned in the aforesaid section of the Code. Given under our hands this 8th day of July, 1912.

Board of Supervisors of Highland Co. O. A. Stephenson, chairman.

NEW Highland House.

21 West Main Street, Staunton, Va. In the very heart of the city and business section.

Nicely furnished rooms. Modern and up to date. Polite attention to and home comfort for both the traveling public and those seeking board and rooms by the week or month. Rates reasonable. Phone 697. John J. Hiner, Proprietor.

Dr. G. A. Revercomb

VETERINARIAN
CASS. WEST VA

H. F. Slaven & Son

UNDERTAKERS

—UP-TO-DATE SERVICE—

Metalic, Cloth and Hand-made Caskets. Also Coffins of all kinds. We solicit and will appreciate your patronage, and will do our best to please. Telephone Post Office.

Dr. H. E. Berry,

VETERINARY SURGEON

Office: phone 257, Residence 257½ Staunton, - Virginia.

Will make calls to Highland night or day, reasonably.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex. PRICE 50c and \$1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Woman's Power Over Man



Woman's most glorious endowment is the power to awaken and hold the pure and honest love of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on, no one in the wide world can know the heart agony she endures. The woman who suffers from weakness and derangement of her special womanly organism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a man. Her general health suffers and she loses her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability and her power and prestige as a woman. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., with the assistance of his staff of able physicians, has prescribed for and cured many thousands of women. He has devised a successful remedy for woman's ailments. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for the weaknesses and disorders peculiar to women. It purifies, regulates, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it. No honest dealer will advise you to accept a substitute in order to make a little larger profit.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Watch this Space

L. W. SHOULDER & Co.

DOE HILL, VA.

HIGHLAND STOCK SHOW EXHIBITION,

September 3d, 4th, and 5th, 1912

will be the grandest of the kind ever held in the County.

Big Money Prizes

for County and Non-resident Exhibitors

BALLOON ASCENSION

Every day of the Show

BRASS BAND AND OTHER THRILLING ATTRACTIONS

No one should miss this coming event. Superb horse back riding and driving by young ladies. Four-in-hand classes and many new features.

Make your arrangements now so you can be here. Your friends are coming—meet them on Sept 3, 4, and 5.

2 SHORT STEPS TO SUCCESS 2

FROM LEARNERS TO EARNERS

ENROLLMENT LAST YEAR 600 OVER 600 EVERY GRADUATE IN A POSITION

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 3, 1912 SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE B

ROANOKE NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, ROANOKE, VA.

OUR JOB OFFICE

Will do your printing such as bill heads, letter heads, cards, pamphlets, circulars, posters, etc. at reasonable prices. You can't get along in business without stationary, and we will be pleased to fix you up in this line.

Advertise your business when it is dull and notice how it benefits you. It is excellent time to start now. Write us about rates.